



AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Check Return Address Block:

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160
Roseville, Ca. 95678

8196 S W Hall Blvd, Suite 300
Beaverton, Oregon 97005

1175 Fair View, Suite H
Carson City, Nevada 89701

TO: EC Buehrer Associates
ATTENTION: Mr. Neil Hamre
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, CA 94710

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Date: 10/15/92 Project # 90-007

Subject/Title:

Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

E. C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc
1061 Eastshore Highway, Albany
California

We Are Sending: Enclosed Under Separate Cover Via _____

The Following: Draft Report / Letter Regulatory Correspondance Figures/Maps/Tables
 Final Report / Letter Laboratory Analytical Results Statement of Qualifications
 Cost Estimate Contract _____

These Are Transmitted As Checked Below:

For Approval For Review And Comment For Your Information
 As Requested Per Our Telephone Conversation As Executed
 For Your Use Approved As Submitted _____

Copies Were Sent To: None The Following:
1) Susan Hugo, Alameda County Dept. of Health Services
2) Lester Feldman, SFB-RWQCB
3) _____
4) _____
5) _____

This Document Was Sent Via:

First Class Mail Federal Express/ Priority Overnight Certified/Return Receipt
 Federal Express/ Standard Overnight Express Mail Registered Mail
 Federal Express/ 2nd Day Delivery Airborne Express Priority Mail

Comments: Mr. Hamre:
Enclosed are signed copy of The Quarterly Monitoring Report
for the subject site. Copies were sent to the above agencies.
If you have any questions, feel free to call us at 782-2110,
Thanks

Signed: Adel Hamre, Jr.

(1) Original, (2) Central File (Correspondence), (3) Project Manager



AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

1050 Melody Lane, Suite 160, Roseville, CA 95678



916 • 782-2110 / 916 • 969-2110 / FAX 916 • 786-7830

October 13, 1992

Mr. Neil Hamre
E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, California 94710

Subject: **Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Letter Report**
E.C. Buehrer & Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway, Albany, California

Dear Mr. Hamre:

Aegis Environmental, Inc. (Aegis), is pleased to provide E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. (E.C. Buehrer), this letter report documenting the results of quarterly groundwater monitoring, conducted on September 16, 1992, at the subject site (Figure 1). The monitoring included collection of depth-to-groundwater measurements and water samples from five wells (MW-6 through MW-9) located on site, and one well (MW-5) located off site (Figure 2). This report is based, in part, on information obtained by Aegis from E.C. Buehrer and is subject to modification as newly acquired information may warrant.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The E.C. Buehrer site is an active equipment rental and repair shop consisting of two buildings. The larger building, along the western boundary of the site, contains office space and work bays for equipment repair. The smaller building, along the southern boundary, is utilized as a welding and machine shop and a spray painting booth. Details of the site's current facilities, including underground storage tanks and utilities, were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Problem Assessment Report," dated August 1, 1991. The project site is located in an industrial area of Albany.

90-007C.QMR

BACKGROUND

In April 1990, Aegis installed groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 on site. The results of the investigation were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Hydrogeological Investigation Results Report," dated June 12, 1990.

During April 1991, nine additional soil borings were drilled. Four of the borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells MW-5 through MW-8 (Figure 2). Results were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Problem Assessment Report," dated July 9, 1991.

Subsequent to the April 1990 well installations, Aegis conducted monthly depth-to-groundwater measurements and quarterly groundwater sampling. Monitoring was expanded to include the four additional wells in April 1991.

Wells MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned in August 1991 in anticipation of soil excavation activities.

In May 1992, approximately 1,000 cubic yards of soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons and a 1,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed from the site. During the excavation, well MW-8 was inadvertently destroyed. In June 1992, groundwater monitoring well MW-8 was reinstalled, and MW-9 was installed downgradient of the former underground storage tanks (Figure 2). Soil excavation and well installation results were reported to E.C. Buehrer by Aegis in a "Excavation Results Report," dated June 12, 1992.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater

On September 16, 1992, Aegis personnel collected depth-to-groundwater measurements in wells MW-5 through MW-9. Since June 1992, groundwater levels have risen in all wells, except well MW-6, (Figure 3) an average of approximately 0.72-feet; ranging from 0.36 to 1.05 feet (Table 1). The depth to groundwater in well MW-6 fell 0.07-feet. On the basis of the September 16, 1992, measurements, groundwater is estimated to flow to the southeast at an average gradient of 0.004 ft/ft (Figure 4). The depth-to-groundwater measurement obtained from MW-9 may be anomalous due to increased permeability of the engineered fill material in the vicinity.

Previous groundwater levels are summarized in Table 1. All groundwater elevation measurements were conducted according to the Aegis standard operating procedures (SOP) included as Attachment 1.

Water Sampling and Analysis

On September 16, 1992, Aegis personnel collected groundwater samples from wells MW-5 through MW-9. The samples were collected according to the Aegis SOP included in Attachment 1, and delivered under chain-of-custody to Excel Chem Environmental Labs of Citrus Heights, California, a state-certified analytical laboratory. The samples were analyzed for concentrations of:

- total (volatile) petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), as gasoline, by GC/FID Method 5030;
- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by EPA Method 8020;
- TPH, as diesel, by GC/FID Method 3510; and,
- oil & grease, by Gravimetric Method 5520.

The analytical results are summarized in Table 2. The analytical reports and chain-of-custody form are included in Attachment 2. Concentrations of TPH, as gasoline, and benzene reported in Table 2 are also shown on Figure 5.

REMARKS/SIGNATURES

The interpretations and conclusions contained within this letter report represent our professional opinions. These opinions are based on currently available information, and were developed in accordance with currently accepted geologic, hydrogeologic, and engineering practices at this time and for this specific site. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

This report has been prepared solely for the use of E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. Any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such parties' own risk. The work described herein was performed under the direct supervision of the professional geologist, registered with the State of California, whose signature appears below.

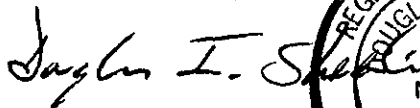
We appreciate the opportunity to provide E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc., with geologic, engineering, and environmental consulting services, and trust this letter report meets your needs. If you have any questions or concerns, please call us at (916) 782-2110.

Sincerely,

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.



Abel Ramirez Jr.
Staff Geologist



Douglas I. Sheeks
Senior Geologist
CRG No. 5211



10-13-92

Date

AR/DIS/law

Attachments

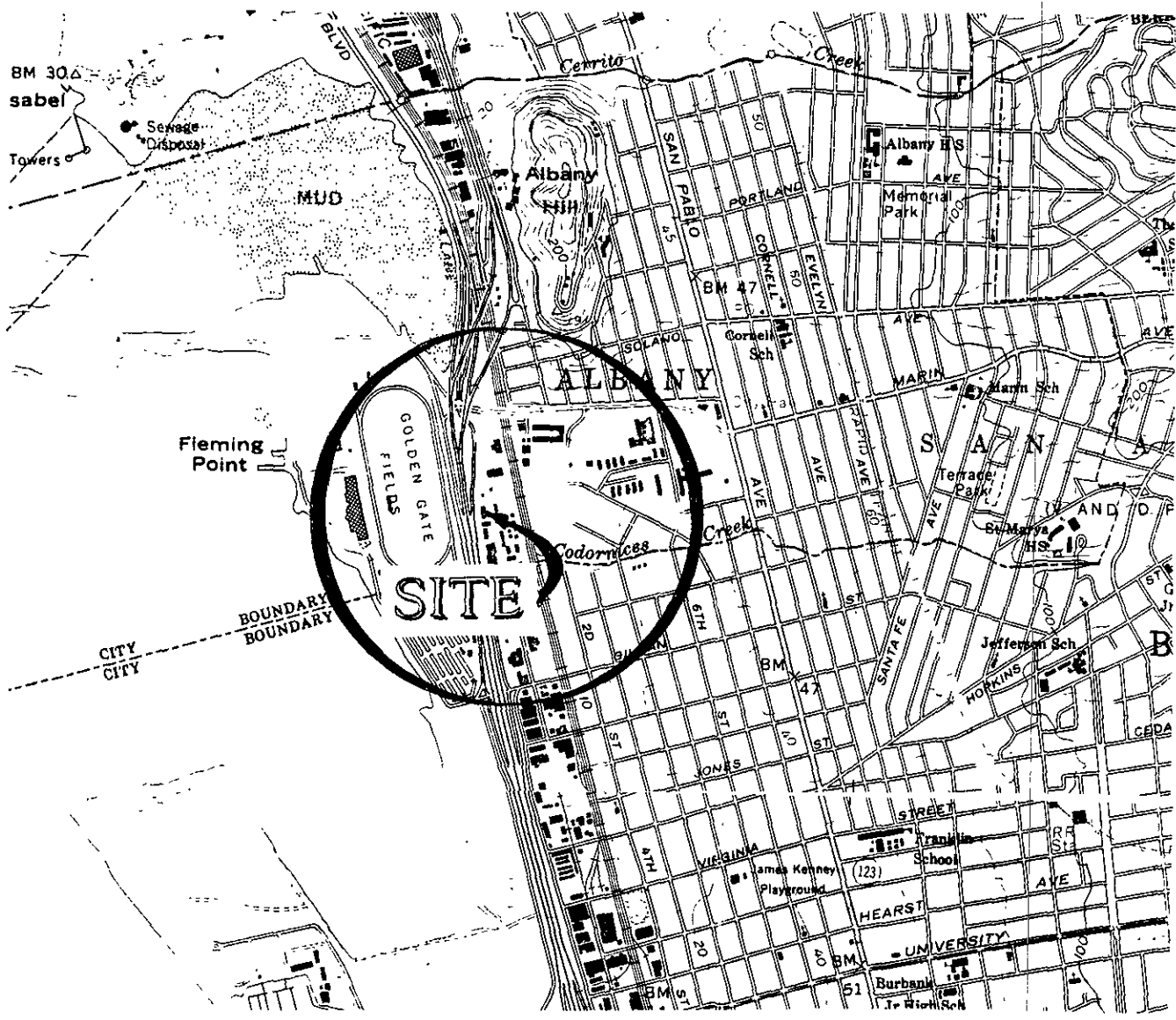
cc: San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
S. Hugo, Alameda County Department of Health Services

- FIGURES:**
- FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP
 - FIGURE 2 SITE MAP
 - FIGURE 3 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH
 - FIGURE 4 POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP:
SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
 - FIGURE 5 DISTRIBUTION MAP TPH, AS GASOLINE,
AND BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER: SEPTEMBER 16, 1992

- TABLES:**
- TABLE 1 WATER LEVEL DATA
 - TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER

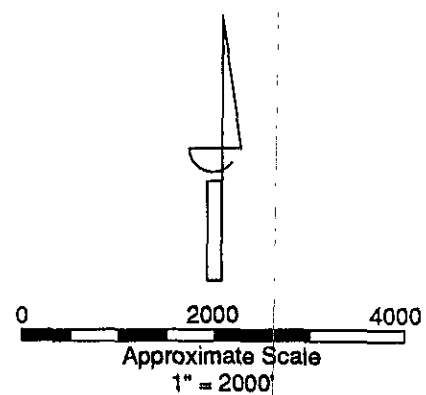
- ATTACHMENTS:**
- ATTACHMENT 1 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
 - ATTACHMENT 2 .. LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM


FIGURES



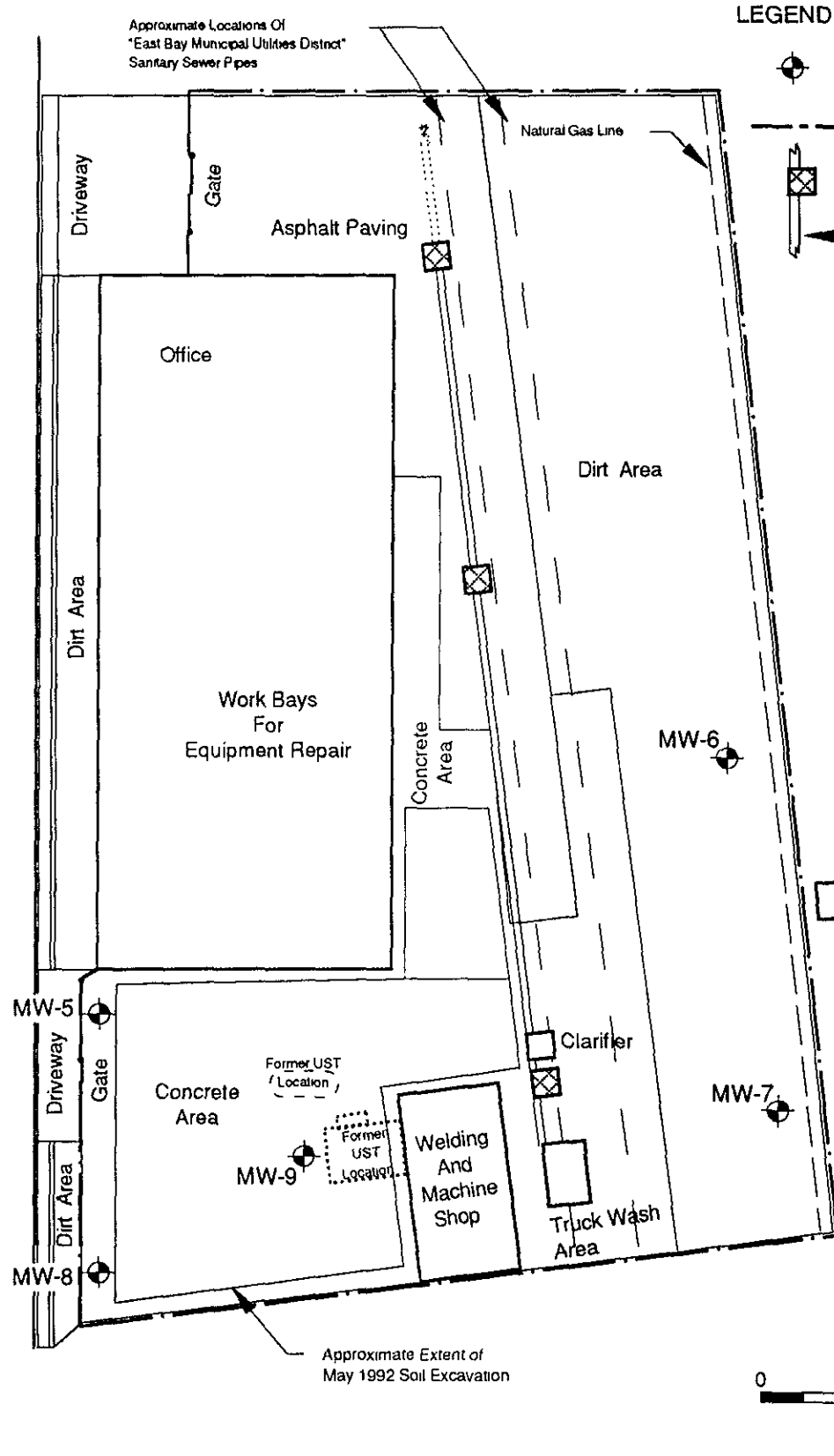
GENERAL NOTES:

BASE MAP FROM USGS
 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC
 RICHMOND & OAKLAND WEST, CALIF.



 AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.		SITE LOCATION MAP		FIGURE 1
DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard	DATE: May 15, 1992	E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. 1061 Eastshore Highway Albany, CA		PROJECT NUMBER: 10-90007
REVISED BY:	DATE:			
REVIEWED BY: AR	DATE: 10/12/92			

EASTSHORE HIGHWAY (FIRST STREET)

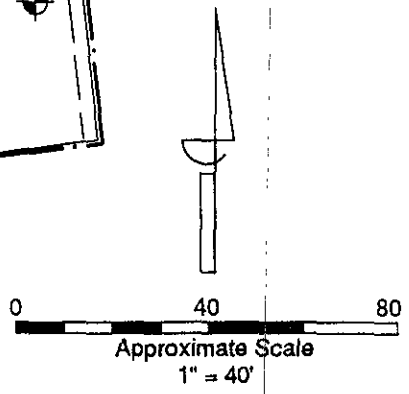


LEGEND

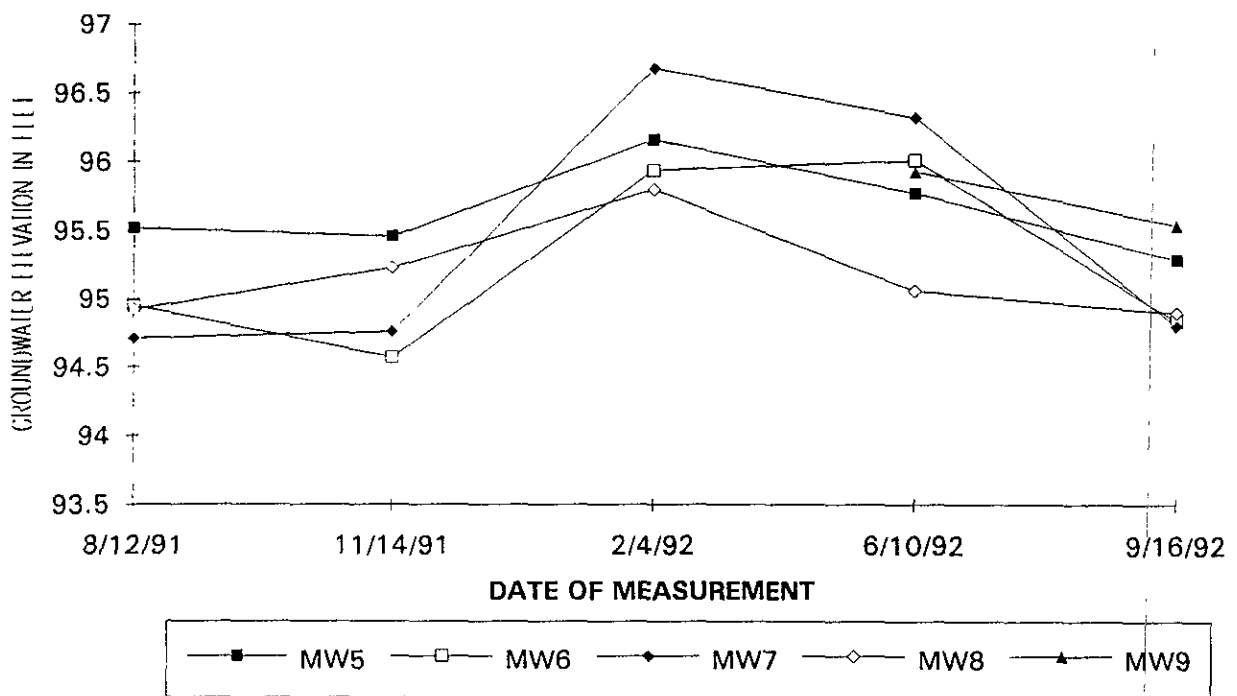
- Existing Monitoring Well
- Fence
- Drainage Grate
- Storm Sewer Pipe


NOTE:
 Site Sketch After Site Survey By:
 Tom O. Morrow, Inc.
 May, 1990
 All Locations Approximate

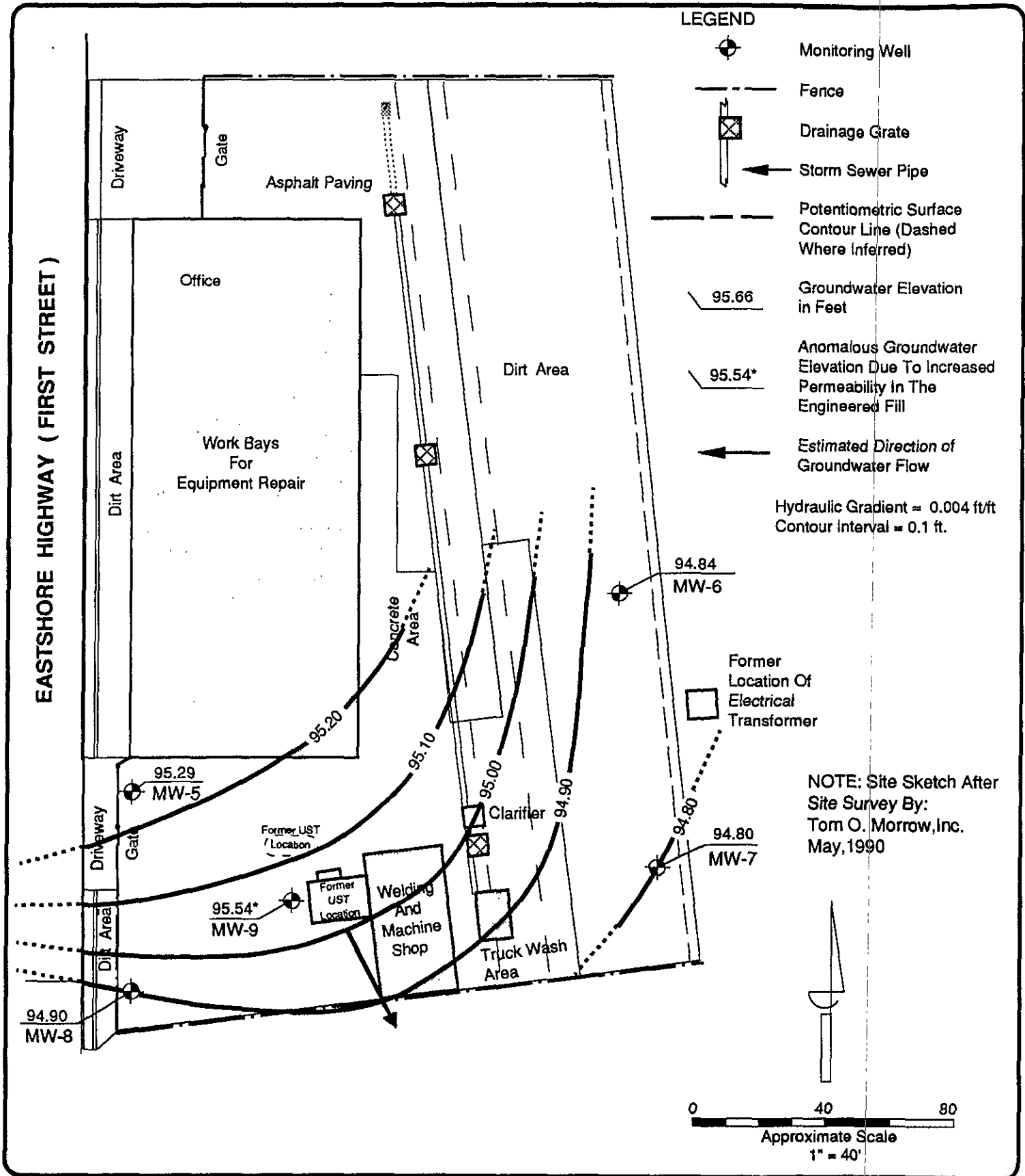
Former Location Of Electrical Transformer



		SITE MAP		FIGURE 2
DRAWN BY Ed Bernard	DATE June 24, 1992	E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. 1061 Eastshore Highway Albany, CA		
REVISED BY:	DATE:			
REVIEWED BY: AR	DATE: 10/12/92			

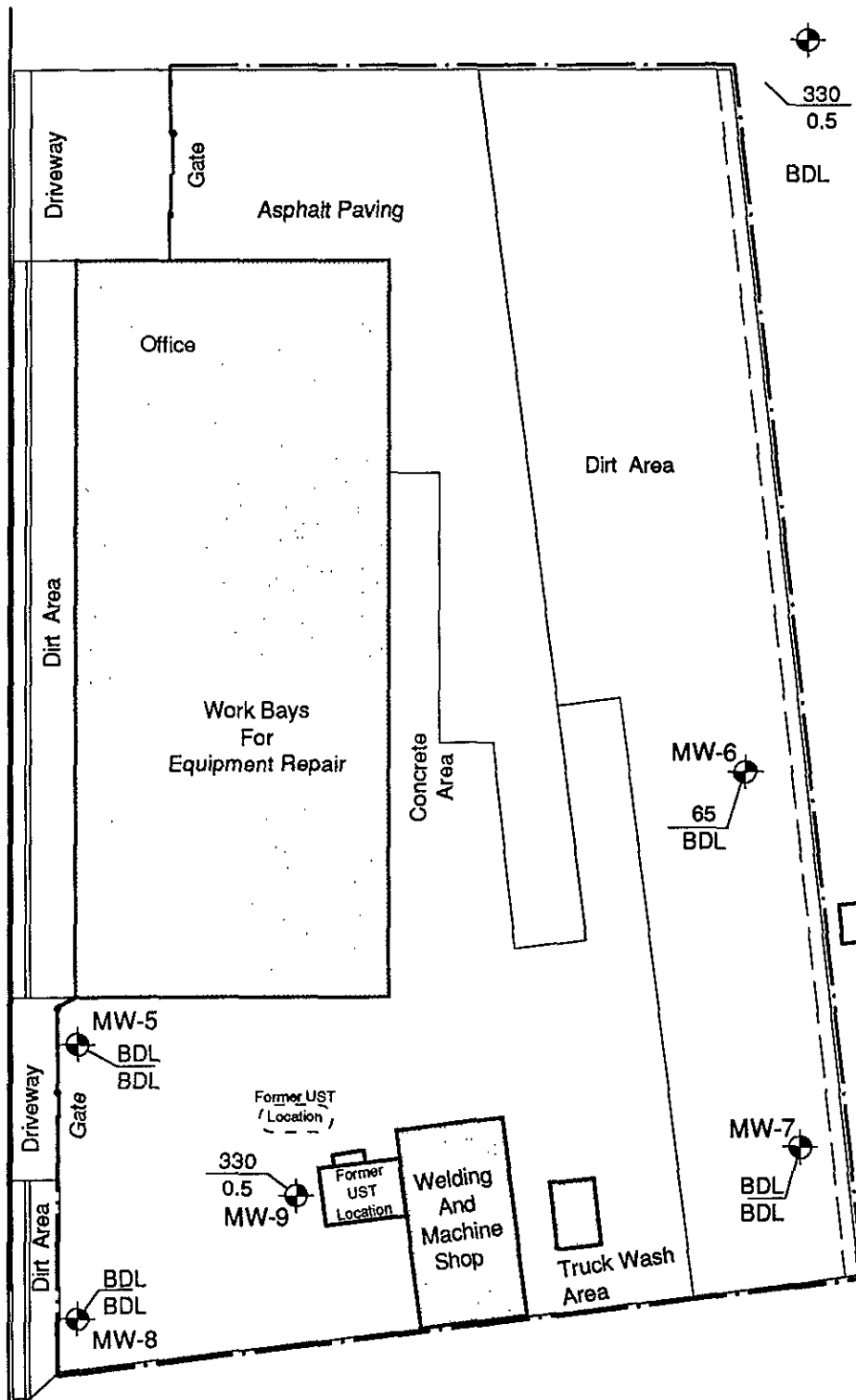


 AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.		GROUNDWATER ELEVATION HYDROGRAPH	FIGURE 3
DRAWN BY Ed Bernard	DATE September 21, 1992		
REVISED BY	DATE		
REVIEWED BY AR	DATE 10/12/92		




		POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP September 16, 1992		FIGURE 4
DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard	DATE: September 23, 1992	E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc. 1061 Eastshore Highway Albany, CA		
REVISED BY:	DATE:			
REVIEWED BY: AR	DATE: 10/12/92			PROJECT NUMBER: 10-90007

EASTSHORE HIGHWAY (FIRST STREET)




LEGEND

-  Monitoring Well
- $\frac{330}{0.5}$ TPH - Gasoline in parts-per-billion
Benzene in parts-per-billion
- BDL Below Detection Limits

NOTE:

Site Sketch After
Site Survey By:
Tom O. Morrow, Inc.
May, 1990

All Locations Approximate

 Former
Location Of
Electrical
Transformer

0 40 80
Approximate Scale
1" = 40'



AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

DISTRIBUTION MAP OF TPH - GASOLINE AND
BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER September 16, 1992

FIGURE

5

DRAWN BY: Ed Bernard	DATE: September 23, 1992
REVISED BY: D. Hada	DATE: October 10, 1992
REVIEWED BY: AR	DATE: 10/12/92

E.C. Buehrer Associates, Inc.
1061 Eastshore Highway
Albany, CA

PROJECT NUMBER:
10-90007

TABLES

TABLE 1

WATER LEVEL DATA

1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All measurements in feet)

Monitoring Well	Date	Reference Elevation ¹	Depth to Groundwater ¹	Groundwater Elevation ²	Well Depth
MW-5	09/26/91	99.14	3.87	95.27	11.59
	11/14/91		3.68	95.46	11.60
	02/04/92		2.98	96.16	11.59
	06/10/92		3.37	95.77	11.57
	09/16/92		3.85	95.29	11.57
MW-6	08/12/91	100.76	5.81	94.95	12.17
	11/14/91		6.19	94.57	12.15
	02/04/92		4.82	95.94	12.10
	06/10/92		4.75	96.01	12.16
	09/16/92		5.92	94.84	12.17
MW-7	08/12/91	101.52	6.81	94.71	12.13
	11/14/91		6.76	94.76	12.19
	02/04/92		4.84	96.68	12.11
	06/10/92		5.20	96.32	12.18
	09/16/92		6.72	94.80	12.20

NOTES:

- 1 = Measurement from reference elevation at notch/mark on top north side of well casing.
- 2 = Reference elevations surveyed by Tom O. Morrow, a surveyor licensed by the State of California, and referenced to a temporary bench mark with an assumed elevation of 100.00 feet.
- Well Depth = Measurement from top of casing to bottom of well.
MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned on August 15, 1991.

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

WATER LEVEL DATA

**1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All measurements in feet)**

Well No.	Date	Reference Elevation	Depth to Groundwater ¹	Groundwater Elevation ²	Well Depth
MW-8	08/12/91	99.64	4.72	94.92	11.80
	11/14/91		4.41	95.23	11.83
	02/04/92	99.63 ³	3.84	95.80	11.81
	06/10/92		4.57	95.06	12.71
	09/16/92		4.73	94.90	12.77
MW-9	06/10/92	99.81	3.88	95.93	10.56
	09/16/92		4.27	95.54	10.56

- NOTES:
- ¹ = Measurement from reference elevation at notch/mark on top north side of well casing.
 - ² = Reference elevations surveyed by Tom O. Morrow, a surveyor licensed by the State of California, and referenced to a temporary bench mark with an assumed elevation of 100.00 feet.
 - ³ = Well reinstalled and resurveyed, June 1992.
 - Well Depth = Measurement from top of casing to bottom of well.

TABLE 2
ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER

1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All results in parts-per-billion)

Sample ID	Date	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Total Oil & Grease	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
						Gasoline	Diesel		Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits
MW-5	04/08/91	<	1.8	0.6	1.0	<	220	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	140	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	290	—	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	620	—	<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.6	0.7	<	<<100	<<1,000	—	—
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500	—	—
MW-6	04/08/91	<	1.8	1.8	1.0	<	210	<	<<500	150
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	160	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	150	—	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	310	—	<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.8	4.3	82	<<100	<<1,000	—	—
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	65	<<100	<<500	—	—
MW-7	04/08/91	<	1.4	1.4	0.8	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	70	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	<	—	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	<	—	<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.9	2.3	<	<	<<1,000	—	—
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500	—	—

NOTES: < = Below Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits per "Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites" (August 10, 1990).
(PQL for BTEX = 0.5 ppb, TPH, as gasoline and diesel = 50 ppb; total oil & grease = 1,000 ppb)
<< = Below the indicated detection limit.
— = Not analyzed.
MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned on August 15, 1991.

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

ANALYTICAL RESULTS: GROUNDWATER

1061 EASTSHORE HIGHWAY, ALBANY, CALIFORNIA
(All results in parts-per-billion)

Sample ID	Date	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Total Oil & Grease	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
						Gasoline	Diesel		Motor Oil	Mineral Spirits
MW-8	04/08/91	<	<	1.6	0.1	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	08/12/91	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<<500	<<50
	11/14/91	<	<	<	<	<	120	—	<<500	<<50
	02/04/92	<	<	<	<	<	160	—	<<500	<<50
	06/10/92	<	<	0.6	0.7	<	<<100	<<1,000	—	—
	09/16/92	<	<	<	<	<	<<100	<<500	—	—
MW-9	06/10/92	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.8	150	<<100	<<1,000	—	—
	09/16/92	0.5	<	<	0.6	330	<<100	<<500	—	—

NOTES:

- < = Below Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits per "Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites" (August 10, 1990). (PQL for BTEX = 0.5 ppb, TPH, as gasoline and diesel = 50 ppb, total oil & grease = 1,000 ppb.)
- << = Below the indicated detection limit
- = Not analyzed

MW-1 through MW-4 were abandoned on August 15 1991

ATTACHMENT 1
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
RE: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY PROCEDURES
SOP-4

Sample identification and chain-of-custody procedures ensure sample integrity, and document sample possession from the time of collection to its ultimate disposal. Each sample container submitted for analysis is labeled to identify the job number, date, time of sample collection, a sample number unique to the sample, any in-field measurements made, sampling methodology, name(s) of on-site personnel and any other pertinent field observations also recorded on the field excavation or boring log.

Chain-of-custody forms are used to record possession of the sample from time of collection to its arrival at the laboratory. During shipment, the person with custody of the samples will relinquish them to the next person by signing the chain-of-custody form(s) and noting the date and time. The sample-control officer at the laboratory will verify sample integrity, correct preservation, confirm collection in the proper container(s), and ensure adequate volume for analysis.

If these conditions are met, the samples will be assigned unique laboratory log numbers for identification throughout analysis and reporting. The log numbers will be recorded on the chain-of-custody forms and in the legally-required log book maintained in the laboratory. The sample description, date received, client's name, and any other relevant information will also be recorded.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
RE: LABORATORY ANALYTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CONTROL
SOP-5

In addition to routine instrument calibration, replicates, spikes, blanks, spiked blanks, and certified reference materials are routinely analyzed at method-specific frequencies to monitor precision and bias. Additional components of the laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control program include:

1. Participation in state and federal laboratory accreditation/certification programs;
2. Participation in both U.S. EPA Performance Evaluation studies (WS and WP studies) and inter-laboratory performance evaluation programs;
3. Standard operating procedures describing routine and periodic instrument maintenance;
4. "Out-of-Control"/Corrective Action documentation procedures; and,
5. Multi-level review of raw data and client reports.

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
RE: GROUNDWATER PURGING AND SAMPLING
SOP-7

Prior to water sampling, each well is purged by evacuating a minimum of three wetted well-casing volumes of groundwater. When required, purging will continue until either the discharge water temperature, conductivity, or pH stabilize, a maximum of ten well-bore volumes of groundwater have been recovered, or the well is bailed dry. When practical, the groundwater sample should be collected when the water level in the well recovers to at least 80 percent of its static level.

The sampling equipment consists of either a "Teflon" bailer, PVC bailer, or stainless steel bladder pump with a "Teflon" bladder. If the sampling system is dedicated to the well, then the bailer is usually "Teflon," but the bladder pump is PVC with a polypropylene bladder. In general and depending on the intended laboratory analysis, 40-milliliter glass, volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials, with "Teflon" septa, are used as sample containers.

The groundwater sample is decanted into each VOA vial in such a manner that there is *no meniscus* at the top of the vial. A cap is quickly secured to the top of the vial. The vial is then inverted and gently tapped to see if air bubbles are present. If none are present, the vial is labeled and refrigerated for delivery, under strict chain-of-custody, to the analytical laboratory. Label information should include a unique sample identification number, job identification number, date, time, type of analysis requested, and the sampler's name.

For quality control purposes, a duplicate water sample is collected from each well. This sample is put on hold at the laboratory. When required, a trip blank is prepared at the laboratory and placed in the transport cooler. It is labeled similar to the well samples, remains in the cooler during transport, and is analyzed by the laboratory along with the groundwater samples. In addition, a field blank may be prepared in the field when sampling equipment is not dedicated. The field blank is prepared after a pump or bailer has been either steam cleaned or properly washed, prior to use in the next well, and is analyzed along with the other samples. The field blank analysis demonstrates the effectiveness of the in-field cleaning procedures to prevent cross-contamination.

To minimize the potential for cross-contamination between wells, all well development and water sampling equipment not dedicated to a well is either steam cleaned or properly washed between use. As a second precautionary measure, wells are sampled in order of least to highest concentrations as established by available previous analytical data.

In the event the water samples cannot be submitted to the analytical laboratory on the same day they are collected (e.g., due to weekends or holidays), the samples are temporarily stored until the first opportunity for submittal either on ice in a cooler, such

AEGIS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE
RE: MEASURING LIQUID LEVELS USING WATER LEVEL OR INTERFACE PROBE
SOP-12

Field equipment used for liquid-level gauging typically includes the measuring probe (water-level or interface), light filter(s), and product bailer(s). The field kit also includes cleaning supplies (buckets, TSP, spray bottles, and deionized water) to be used in cleaning the equipment between wells.

Prior to measurement, the probe tip is lowered into the well until it touches bottom. Using the previously established top-of-casing or top-of-box (i.e., wellhead vault) point, the probe cord (or halyard) is marked and a measuring tape (graduated in hundredths of a foot) is used to determine the distance between the probe end and the marking on the cord. This measurement is then recorded on the liquid-level data sheet as the "depth to water" (DTW).

When necessary in using the interface probe to measure liquid levels, the probe is first electrically grounded to either the metal stove pipe or another metal object nearby. When no ground is available, reproducible measurements can be obtained by clipping the ground lead to the handle of the interface probe case. After grounding the probe, the top of the well casing is fitted with a light filter to insure that sunlight does not interfere with the operation of the probe's optical mechanism.

The probe tip is then lowered into the well and submerged in the groundwater. An oscillating (beeping) tone indicates the probe is in water. The probe is slowly raised until either the oscillating tone ceases or becomes a steady tone. In either case, this is the depth-to-water indicator and the DTW measurement is made accordingly. The steady tone indicates floating hydrocarbons. In this case, the probe is slowly raised until the steady tone ceases. This is the depth-to-product (DTP) indicator and the DTP measurement is made accordingly.

The process of lowering and raising the probe must be repeated several times to ensure accurate measurements. The DTW and DTP measurements are recorded on the liquid-level data sheet. When floating product is indicated by the probe's response, a product bailer is lowered partially through the product-water interface to confirm the product on the water surface, and as further indication of product thickness, particularly in cases where the product layer is quite thin. This measurement is recorded on the data sheet as "product thickness."

In order to avoid cross-contamination of wells during the liquid-level measurement process, wells are measured in the order of "clean" to "dirty" (where such information is available). In addition, all measurement equipment is cleaned with TSP solution and thoroughly rinsed with deionized water before use, between measurements in respective wells, and at the completion of the day's use, as when in the field, or in a refrigerator at Aegis' office.

ATTACHMENT 2

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Excelchem
Environmental Labs
8112 Patton Avenue
Citrus Heights, CA 95610
(916) 729-5313



RECEIVED
OCT - 5 1992
Ans'd. PKE/CF
90-007

ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Mr. Paul Graff
AEGIS Environmental
1050 Melody Ln., Suite 160
Roseville, Ca. 95678

Date Sampled : 9-16-92
Date Received: 9-17-92
TOG Analyzed: 9-21-92
Matrix : Water

Project: 90-007

Reporting Limit: TOG
PPB
500

SAMPLE
Laboratory Identification

MW-5 W0992230	ND
MW-6 W0992231	ND
MW-7 W0992232	ND
MW-8 W0992233	ND
MW-9 W0992234	ND

ppb = parts per billion = ug/L = micrograms per liter

ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the reporting limit.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

TOG-- Total oil and grease is measured gravimetrically by standard method 5520d&e.



Laboratory Representative

9-24-92

Date Reported

EXCELCHEM ENVIRONMENTAL LABS IS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE TESTING LABORATORY
(Certification No. 1760)



ANALYSIS REPORT

Attention: Mr. Paul Graff Date Sampled : 9-16-92
 AEGIS Environmental Date Received: 9-17-92
 1050 Melody Ln., Suite 160 BTEX Analyzed: 9-19-92
 Roseville, Ca. 95678 TPHg Analyzed: 9-19-92
 TPHd Analyzed: 9-21-92
 Project: 90-007 Matrix: Water

	Benzene PPB	Toluene PPB	Ethyl- benzene PPB	Total Xylenes PPB	TPHg PPB	TPHd PPB
Reporting Limit:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	50	100

**SAMPLE
 Laboratory Identification**

MW-5 W0992230	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-6 W0992231	ND	ND	ND	ND	65	ND
MW-7 W0992232	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-8 W0992233	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-9 W0992034	0.5	ND	ND	0.6	330	ND

PPB = Parts per billion = ug/L = micrograms per liter
 ND = Not detected. Compound(s) may be present at concentrations below the reporting limit.
 NR = Analysis not requested.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

BTEX-- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene isomers (BTEX) are analyzed by using EPA Method 602 which utilizes a gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a photoionization detector (PID).
TPHg--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (low-to-medium boiling points) are analyzed by using modified EPA Method 8015, which utilizes a GC equipped with an FID.
TPHd--Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (high boiling points) are measured by extraction using EPA Method 3510 followed by modified EPA Method 8015 with direct sample injection into a GC equipped with an FID.


 Laboratory Representative

9-24-92
 Date Reported

Phone (916) 782 2110
 FAX (916) 786-7830

AEGIS Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Sample Identification/Field Chain of Custody Record

Send results to:
 Aegis Environmental
 801 Riverside, Suite C
 Roseville, CA 95678

Site Address: 1061 EAST SHORE HWY ALBANY GA
 AEGIS Project #: 90-007
 Shipped By: AEGIS
 Shipped To: EXCELHEM
 Project Manager: PAUL GRAFF

For Shell Projects Only
 WIC: _____
 AFE: _____
 CT/DL: _____
 Shell Engineer: _____
 Hazardous Materials Suspected? (yes/no) _____

Sampling Point	Location	Field ID#	Date	Sample Type	No. of Containers	Analysis Required
MON-TOR Well - 5	1061 EAST SHORE HWY	MW-5	9-16-92	WATER	4	TPH GAS BTEX TPH DIESEL OIL + GASES
6	↓	MW-6	↓	↓	↓	↓
7		MW-7				
8		MW-8				
9		MW-9				

Sampler(s) (signature) Brian Dahl

Field ID	Relinquished By (signature)	Received By (signature)	Date/Time	Comments
MW ^s 5 6 7 8 9	<u>Brian Dahl</u>		<u>9/17/92</u>	

Sealed for shipment by: (signature) Brian Dahl Date/Time: 9/17 9:00 Shipment Method: LAB PICK UP
 Received for Lab by: (signature) Mandy Somers Date/Time: 9/17/92 10:42 AM Comments: _____